RICHARD B. CONNOLLY CRUSHED.

O. AKEY HALL BRUISED.

Tweed and Sweeny not Injured.

THE INJUNCTION, MODIFIED, CONTINUED.

Mr. Bartlett's Triumphant Vindication of Mr. Tweed.

The Court House yesterday was packed, as usual. Judge Barnard took his seat promptly at 11 o'clock. He began whittling at 11:15 precisely. He istened with profound attention to the argument of Mr. W. O. Bartlett, which was as follows:

ER. BARTLETT'S TINDICATION OF MR. TWRED. May it please the Court: In an action of John Foley against several defendants, including William M. Tweed, who is my client, an order of injunction was granted by your Honor, ex parte, without no tice, several days age, pretty broad in its terms as applied to several of the detendants, and really andamys under the name of an injunction-not of cept in its effect upon public opinion. I am here upon an order to show cause why that injunction chould not be continued. I think that, so far as my client is concerned, I should be quite safe in submitting the case to your Honor with-out any argument at all upon the affidavits which his case. We lave not put in our answer vet, and the time has just begun to lapse within which we : llowed by law to file our an swer. But we have met, for the sake of the case generally, all the charges of any importance contained in the com-plaint in this action. We have met, for the purpose of this motion, all of the points, by a separate affiagainst my client. He is enjoined by your Honor to perform certain official duties. He answers that

HE HAS PERFORMED THEM FAITHFULLY commanded. It is hardly proper to call it enjoined but that phrase is used by the plain fiff in his order. He has per ormed them faithfully and fully, and he so answers under oath. He is corroborated in his statement precisely and fully by the Mayor of this city under oath. The learned gentlemen who of enthe affidavits presented to the Court by the counse for the Corporation there was so as discrepancy. believe it is this: that we swear that we have used all the money for a certain purpose that was appor tioned for the parment of the de its falling due this year. The Comptroder says there are no debts ta ling

Mr. Strahan-The discrepa ney is this: The Comp ation any sum to meet the debts falling due thi year, while your affidavit and that of the Mayor say

has provided for the principal of the deete falling due this year through the consolidated stock; and says nothing in relation to apportionments for pay ing that principal.

Kr. Bartlett-Your Honor will see that the state men's of the counsel for plaintiff agount to about no: understood. We are here with the oath o Wm Tweed, who has been known to the citizens of New York for a quarter of a century, that he has done all that he has been commanded by your Honor io in this mandamus. We are here with the oath A. Oagov Had, who is also znown to the cit zers Now York, that Mr. Tweed has done all that he commanded to do. Against that is the simple

OATH OF THE PLAINTIFF in this case; and I shall snow your Honor as I pro sances, I should stop here. But it has been charke terrized by the pentleman who has prought it is as a ceptional, and I think it is very exceptional be in formula usual stance, and that it will be recarded as such by the Court. It is exceptional; and I tope we shall never see another case so exceptional bround in this Court. A breads an acceptional bround in this Court. A breads an acceptional bround if the discussion in it is case a the learnest course. For the plaintiff, and the counsel for the Corpor allowant for the Computolet, was at makes it im roser in not impossible for me to quit the case without entering so remark preliminarily, that with ALL THE NOINE

ALL THE NOISE which is made by the press and the counsel about the payment of claims by the cly govern went. I do not that it is the payment of claims that has culmater this action as much as the n. n payment of claims. I appreciate that it is the demand of Mr. Junes O'Brien applied city covernment had been met. Ind prome thy paid wit out much scrains or much and ting, this action would never nave been brount. I have no fault of flud win Mr. O'Brien's cain. I have no reason t suppose it is an unjust claim. I only know that not been paid, and I turns if it had been crist. In the material turnished for the articles in the Note York Times would never have been supplied. In an armark with regard to the city government, it is the true province of journation and its highest outless; it is the true province of journation, and it is a patriot who heaps to keep the exponess of the could be a patriot who heaps to keep the exponess of the could be a patriot who heaps to keep the exponess of the could be a patriot who heaps to keep the exponess of the could be the could be a patriot of the city government within I have a thing of the power; and I meet the made say it is not the province of this Court to entertain such actions. I say nothing ag hast Mr. Fale.—I think ne was justified a claiming the pay or me office of supervisor, and which is made by the press and the coursel about

of the transfer of the transfe

QUORT TO HAVE HAD COSTS

Barnard, in a case be ore min, and he in y myor, and as I supposed, on that are rentiemen then encounter a difficulty

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enn-

ture of pleading, and in violation of all rules of pleading, they quote to your Honor the public statutes of the State. I have always nadewhood that the Court was presumed to know the public laws of the State. It is an extraordinary feature in pleading to insert the public laws in the body of the complaint. They are perhaps less interesting because most of them have been repealed. Now, your Honor, there is another recture of that complaint to which I call your attention; it is drawn with

A LOOSENESS OF PHRASEOLOGY
which would be inadmissible in any newspaper article. One of the dist preases I meet is one which I wrote down year ago in instructing my own sons in composition, as inadmissible, and never to be used. The compatinant speaks of "the beel interests of the city" as naving been thwarted. What is the meaning of best interests? What became of the other interests? Were the good, the pretty good, and the middling taken care of? What there the best interests? The gentleman's own interests? It ughter.] People are apt to recard them as such, And they get out an injunction to protect these cest interests. My friend Dr. Greeley thinks that we out at to have a protective turnit; that that is our test interest; and I have no doubt when he gets back from his Presidential trip he would like to apply to your thoor for an injunction to stop, dow. Hoffman from tutting anything more in his messages about the plessings of free trade. [Laughter.] People offer in regard to the best interests of the city. There are some contractors who have been disoupointed in obtation; contracts, and some politicians who differ from those in office, and who have no other earthy ald than an injunction to take care of their best interests. A LOOSENESS OF PHRASEOLOGY

heir best interests.

Agin, "they have systematically treated the laws if they wore of no binding force!" That is a reity clause to put in a couplaint in a legal action. This complaint, sir, may be made of a good deal service. I suggest the law schools throughout or land have it posted up on their blackboards for I suggest to see what kind of complaint.

SHOULD NEVER BE DRAWN.

SHOULD NEVER BE DRAWN.

Why, a hen in three weeks can hatch out a chicken; could not the gentleman in three weeks produce something better tan this? No wooder the gentleman, when he looked soberly over his progeny, wanted to get it out of sight, and got up here yesterdar and suggested the propriety of passing over the first ten sections of the compilaint. Few menors study law without some improvement, and I think that a few weeks' more study would have truth him that the whole of this compilaint would be better out of sight.

I find that before we get to that section, and in the 7h section, this compianiant has a worn positively in regard to certain corrupt associations, as he represents them, in this city; and he save of them—ine most prominent of which are the New York Pronscript Association, the New York Printing Component at these officials are principally interested in them, a nong the rest. Wm. M. I veed. That is a charge, in view of the present charter of our city, against Mr. Tweed, of improver and of CRIMINAL CONDUCT.

CRIMINAL CONDUCT.

Mr. Tweed, of improver and of CRIMINAL CONDUCT.

But it seems the gentleman don't think this o' any consequence. That charge has been viewed by the sword affidivits of the officers of tacse companies, to be untrue; and does the gentleman think that a charge or civil misconduct and of criminal conduct arainst William M. Tweed, who has knit himself by twenty-five years' acquaintance into the hearts of a hundred tousind men in New York to-day, is of no consequence? I warn him to correct that view, and it enen who see beauth bim and connected with this movement. I warn them to beware what charges set they swear to against William M. Tweed; and I inform them that they will be head responsible for these charges and if forey are not prepared to maintain them. I think they will find it better never to have made them. There is a definition to files wearing as material politic in technoly in courts, which has not originared with me. It is to be found in the common law of England, and the common law of this State, and in the states of this State, and that definition is

T eplace for men who make such false oaths is hetere another branch of this Court, known as the Over and tertoiner. Bo the gentlemen suopose that they are soing to charge Win. M. Twee I false with offences as grave as those they charge him with in this sworn complaint, and escape? Does not this very Court exist for the maintenance of character as well as the rights of propert? It is the next right of person, dearer than life, and they will find Wim. M. Tweet the last man to submit to any such wring as fals. PEPSURY. wilt flad Wm. M. Tweed the last man to submit to any such wrong as this.

They pride themselves very much that they have got certain flures right. They might have injected the whole multiplication table into the boly of their complaint, and them as orn it was all true because the antiplication table came out right. Well, the multiplication table may be all right; but if they were to charge a man with stealing all the money it amounted to when added up, it would be a very therent thing.

amounted to when added up, it would be a very interest thins.

I think the argument made on the subject of bonds by the learned Coursel for the Corporation, to Laten to whose elequence was to me, as I think it was to all present yesterday, a source of extreme delizat. Was a unanswerable, and the argument of the learned counsel for the Countroller also. There is one single observation I have to make on the Two per Cent. act, which may not be unworthy of the consideration of the Court. The Counsel to the Corporation stated correctly the document in England in regard to the reveal of statutes. It is laid down in the Elementary freaties of Wharris, and is to be found in almost every volume of reports, and has been affirmed by almost every court throughout the Union. It is a perfectly well-se tied doctrips that statutes are to he carmonized it they can be and that reveals by implication are not favored in law. The same doctrips that statutes are to

INTEREST ON THE CITY AND COUNTY DESTS and the principal of such debts falling due are to be apportioned in the Board of Apportionment, and to be paid out of the taxes. Such is the language of no second section of that statute. If your known will time to the following section, the third, you will find after the words "interest on bonds and wocks of sail city and condit which shall become due and payable," these words: "from taxation." The third section confines the pends lating due to the bonds to be bond from taxation. It won do the bonds to be bond from taxation. It won do need to apportion money from taxation for any own of an apportion money from taxation for the bond of Apportionment could therefore by restrained by infunction from doing what the bisinful ere asks that they should be communical to do. These ask and estated for only the revenue and sessment sounds.

Who made that reform of which you bosst in this I we per Cent, act? What it without her own deep. INTEREST ON THE CITY AND COUNTY DESTS

BLOCK THE WHEELS OF GOVERNMENT

BLOCK THE WHEELS OF GOVERNMENT of this great city. It could only affect this action of the planning had no standing here; but it any of here there are no ebought or any other measures taken to do this, and if the Court can by any construction whatever come to the conclusion that the counter of the plaining are right in regard to this iwo per teel act, then it would be unfortunate. For this reson: It would be the duty of the Governor of this State to tail an expression session of the Legislature to change that hay and provide that the difference of the counter that have and provide that the difference of the counter that have and provide that the difference of the counter that have any the counter that have any the counter to say, a gentleman of this city, who has enjoyed its high honors leads it; and it ask him if he clud find no better honor, no nooler occupand, than to attempt to injure the credit of this city which has showered its honors upon him? They cault, as I understand them, that the bonds of this city and any honors have the points of the counter this proceeding has component.

this city

BAVE FALLEN IN VALUE

since this proceeding has commenced. Their acquisition of power would greatly impair if not destroy as financial tan ing. Does the gentleman rejoice in the tracking blood from his own stabling the breast of the nurse that cheristed, if not, as he breast of the nurse that cheristed, if not, as he breast of the mother that over him? The conduct of the pinintide argument was worthy of the complaint which they undertook to maintain. Bashiy, untruit, and alsely, they had sworn to a libel against Wim. M. Tweed; and when that itled is contral little and the sworn affidiavit of Mr. Tweed, they say that it is very sampleous tant a citizen of New Jersey shound get all these contracts. Well, I don't know any reason why citizens of New Jersey shound not have the power to make contracts. Well, I don't know any reason why citizens of New Jersey shound not have the power to make contracts are, it tooy can make them on better terms than any one else. [Lugater.] But, sir, in former times, and even do to day, men of christry, of courare, of strength, have been content to submit their aspirations to quantically account to submit any one classification and the people at the polis. Calumnites greater than any that have occurred on the deading public men of this country since the very origin of the Government; but the met them at the polis. Ach of the light production, these mea

ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR WESKIESS.

They cannot say her power in say way but be injuction. My learned priced who preceded me yesterday spoke of a pub leasantment and I thin, exaggerates it. I by seem more men gathered arend a policenian in the park, so other as an earlian there are retainers of John Follow gathered to kee to this bettle fraction. They should also extract a carrier and a policenian in the park, so other as an earlian their are retainers of John Follow gathered to kee to this bettle fraction. They should be well as extra they gathered to kee to this bettle fraction. They should be well as extra they are required to see a start of the world which they have been a transfer on the contraction of the world outliness. Fut no man will be more glid to but a should be too them than I or than my chent I undertake to say. A man who can trust himself as he has come are a ter ear, to the people at the polic, must be true and faithful, or the intelligent beop e will find an out. We have been a sarehed fraction to be under a start of the people at the policy intelligence by large major they, and I materiake to say that when he offers a limited fagain for pouncoffice be will be

b) the are made of it in the number of the area of all the area of a control of a co

in the sincerest hope that from a regard which I mave entertained for the counsel of the plaintid I might not find their complaint quite so barren as it appeared on the first cursory examination.

When I retired at 3 o'clock this morning the words of that sweet poetoss Mrs. Osgood were nuffiled to me:

From the land of dreams before you.

In the visions of sleep there came to me one loved in the visions of sleep there came to me one loved in the land of the land

Among those Judges was Chief Justice Marshall.
I have said to your Bonor that I besieved this was the first case in which a deliberate effort had been made—to far as I knew—to bring par an politics to a judicial determination.

But I do remember me that there was a criminal case before Mr. Caier Justice Marshall in which a great effort was made to give a partisan coloring to the proceedings. I refer to the trial of Aaron Burr for treason.

Referring to this attempt, and to the threats of danger which has been inti-nated M. ne declined ac-

the proceedings. I refer to the trial of Aaron Burr for treason.

Referring to this attempt, and to the threats of ganger which had been initiated of he deched according to his convictions, Chief Justice Marshall used this taemmorable language:

"No man is desirous of placing himself in a disagreeable situation. No man is desirous of becoming the penuliar subject of calumny But if he has no choice in the case—if no alternative is given him but a derdict, on of duty or the opprobrium of schal is denominated the world, he deserves the contempt as well as the indignation of his country who healastes which of the two to embrace.

At a still later day there was another gasay—still in a criminal case—to bring party politics to a judicial dictision.

That occurred in the State of Pennsylvania, and before Mr. Justice Grier.

When slavery saw its downfall approaching in a st of desberation it attempted to establish the detestable doctrine of constructive treason. A case for the rescuo of furtine saves was prought before him. A man from Maryland had been killed while trying to recover a rannaway slave. Judge Grier was in sympatay with the South on the subject of politics, but he was a lawyer and a Judge. He could not be persuaded to overthrow the long established principles of criminal law. It happened to me to sit up with him during the long aliest while her will lead erough the savety of Liberty.

But way recall the shades of the illustrious dead for examples of indicial independent? There is no origiter page in the line of Marshall or Grier than that of the judicial history of this very district, which records the action of the Juges now on the benefit way, rest the action of the Juges now on the benefit and that of the judicial history of this very district, which records the action of the powerful indicial party to which he had been elected by the people, and of which he had been elected by the people, and of which he had been elected by the people, and of which he had been elected by the people, and of which he had

Mr. George C. Barrett tollowed in a closing argument, consisting largely of fig ures, which was gen-

erously complimented by Mr. Bartlett. Mr. Beach, and Mr. O'Gorman. His associate's name—which had been called Strawn—be called Straylan, and stated that he should conflice himself to the legal points in his discussion. But his comments were discursive and political, as well as legal. When he uished, Mr. Bartlett congratua ted him on the most plausible effort o' his life JUDGE BARNARD'S DECISION.

I am of opinion in this case, that the plaintiff is a trustee for the people, and has a right to mein raised by the counsel for one of the defendants that the set was unconstitutional, I should not, sitting at Chambers on a motion of this kind, declare an act to be so, unless I was very clear that such at present; and I should not like to take any such responsibility, but prefer it should be heard in a more mature and careful way at General Term. The plaintiff then, having a right to sue, commences suit against four defendants, officers of the City Government, asking among other things that the Board of Supervisors may be enjoined from raising any money by tax in the city and county of New thin things shall be done; second, that the defendants meet as a Board of Apportionment and do certain things; third, that the Board of Supervisors be restrained from auditing or ordering to be paid any claims against the county until the Board pose; tourth, that the present Mayor, Aldermen and Commonaty be prevented from incurring any expense unless sums shall have been first set apart or that purpose; fith, that the Comptroller of the city of New York be restrained from paying any taims against the city in any case, unless they shall ctaims against the city in any case, unless they shall be first audited and amounts set apart for their payment; nor pay any debt or bins to the New York Pranting Cuap.n., the Manufacturine Istationers' Company, and the New York Pranting Cuap.n., the Manufacturine Istationers' Company, and the New York Leader Association, or any or them; sixth, that the detendant Commonly, be resurched by injunction from raising any money on the credit of the city or county or taxing any private claims or any of the extenses of the city and county. The combinant charges also a constracy on the part of three of the deemdants, by combination, collision, and fraud, to obtain the payment of amonest claims from the city and county treasury, and to do various other acts of wrone and perpension acts of the Lity. The tallegation is made on information and being. Mr. Tweed denies positively that there is any truth whatever in the allegation of the Commonly denies in the same way. Mr. Hair, the Mayor of the city, denies it in language equality strong. The ground of ocide that is to be attached to the statement that is made against the defendant fall can be weighted by the statement that was more by the counsel for the people, was last addressed the Court (excluded Barrett) tracted in it behave

mini.

All, but here, gentlemen, comes in a point of law
that where an alegad in is made on information and
belief on one side, and positively derive on the
other, it is taken in favor of the person denying. belief on one side, and positively denied on the other, it is taken in layor of the person dening, unless there are facts and circumsuaces to throw discretit on the person making that positive denial. Three of the decadants are also char ed wit, maying run the city in debts, with having locurred year modities, and created cialms and demands against them, far no excess of proper and legal appropriations made by the Legislature. Their answer to that was that the Two Per Cent, has his not repeated all the laws previously existing for the outpose of raising revenue in this county. In that I dider with them. I think that the Iwo Per Cent, at I dider with them. I think that the Iwo Per Cent, at I done with them. I think that the Iwo Per Cent, at power was given to the Bookfanet of Parks and the Debarment of Docks; and, there, ore the expenditure that they may have made will not be taken from the amount raised under the Iwo Per Cent law. If there was any expenditure made over and above that autorized by the Iwo Per Cent, I av. it would be a proper case for an injunction. The Department of Docks and the Debartment of Parks and there was any expenditure to made over and above that autorized by the Iwo Per Cent, I av. it would be a proper case for an injunction. The Department of Docks and the Debartment of Parks nave a right to be not bonds whenever in their judgment it may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the proper duties entrusted to them by law. No suspicion or sliegation of frank has ever over raised gainst them, so kar as I can bind out, either in the court can take judicial Knowledge. There is nother allegation in the courition of duties. There is nother allegation in the courition of called the court can take judicial Knowledge. There is nother allegation in the courition of called the court can take judicial Knowledge. There is nother allegation in the courition of called the called on legal demand or claim whatever against the city or any

log to several millions of collars, nave been pair to persons who had no existence, who had no legal demand or claim whatever against the city or any right to recover. I not allocation of the complaint ins not been denied, as I maderstand, by any one of the detendants in their answer. Am I right mere?

Expladge Barrott—Yes, sir.

Air. Bane.—I don's wish to be understood as assenting to the answer of the other connect.

Judge Barrott—My recide them is that that is so.

Air. Bane.—My recide them is that that is so.

Air. Bane.—Ma. I be bermitted to say that it is denied by each of these elementate that there was any knowledge of the fratatulett charatter of these chains. In my argument yesterday, I had the boner to submit that to your flower.

denied by each of these elembanes that Lieur was any knowledge of the fraudiliteat charat for of these chains. In my argument yesterday, I had the bonor to submit that to your Honor.

Ex-Judge Barrett—It is a "ministerial" denied.

Judge Barrett is a "

audited. It is no excuse for the head rancial officer to say that simpliferns may have desired him, however unfertunate, or perhaps pardonble atthing it bossibly may be; but nevertheless fis a crime. In the prement of these twitons fraudemt claims, some of them of an outrageona and streious character, bearing on the face of them endeace of being little tetter than highway robber, it was his bus ness to have examined them with eireme care, and so have looked at the vouchers ad satisfied it insell personally that the charges mae were correct, and that the services alleged his been performed. Therefore, when he failed tode that, he sailed to do his stuly not only to himsel, but also as a citizen, and he was guilty either \(\epsilon\) the commission of a crime, or of a criminal at of negligence. [Apolause.]

In regard to the duties of the Mayor hestates that his duties are measurably mechanical: that he signs the warrants as they are presented \(\frac{1}{2}\) by the Compredier; and although that may have been the practice, and I presume it has been for nany years past, to sign checks that were presented without looking further than that they were signed by the Compredier, I know as self that, when one of the Commissioners of the Sunking Fund. I ben signed checks for millions, relying entirely upo the statement of Comptroller Hawes that they vere right. I say that taxing been the practice for any years, yet the community expect, or at least hone, that whetever an act is required to be performed by three or more persons. It has neither sould rely on one in the certification of bills, but each should examine for hirself. He states in his affidayit tout in the multiplicity of the business of his office he had to place reliance entirely upon the Compredier carrying ont the custom that had been in existence in this city probably for fifty years, and do what averybody else had sone. Still, gentlemen, the payment of these bills by the Compredier a confidence sufficient to justify me in paying that it payennish the payers w and that is whenever a proper case is described to me for an injunction it is my business to grant it. In this case it has been said that there was a remedy for the purpose of trying the charges against the Comptroller. I know of no such remedy. Wherever a remedy is not given for the purpose of protecting the interests of the community which has been robbed, it is the duty of a court of equity to interest a remedy and promptly execute it. And if there had been no remedy at all in this action, the Court would have been justified in resorting to any means in its power for the purpose of clacking the wrong. Unless the Court had steered in and exercised the power of injunction to prevent the continuance of what are charged to be irregularities, indiscretions, and crimes in the past the tendency would have been to effect the credit of the city, and the credit of the city is comething we all have at neart Whether it be the old man who has been at his life accumulating property, and is ready te depart into another world, and who is willing to give his eff-spring something as a nerrage, or the middle-aged man who has all the responsibilities of his typing the more than the fitter of their city, and look for reliet to prevent its credit being impaired. This minuction is granted. [Great appliesse]

Mr. O'Gorman—Of course, sir, the order that your Honor has made will be strictly obeyed by the corporation, and by all its officers; but let me ask your Honor, assainst the issuing of assessment bonds vayable out of assessments on property of the owners for local improvements?

Judge Harnard—No, sir, that is not considered a deby; that is a loan or money to the citizens which there pay each again. Now, in the sett ement of tois order, Judge Barrett, if you will serve on the other side a copy of your order, and lot them serve their proposed amendments, I will settle it on some day next weed.

How the Comptroller Received the Decision The second the comment of the second principal point if it were communicated to him by a friend. Comptroiler disbelieved the news, and he rushed from his sanctom down the granite steps of the from his sanetem down the grante steps of the new Court House, till he reached the office of his lawyer, ex-Judge Beach, at 37 Chambers street. Here he found the ex-Judge, who told aim the substance of the decision. Mr. Connoily heard his lawyer's slatement with remarkable composure, for 1 mr. Sun of Thursday informed him of what the decision would be. While he was speaking to Mr. Beach, the Hon. Rufus A. Andrews rapped at the soor and was admitted. Mr. Andrews seemed the receive the cold photoider from Connoily, for he sat in front of the window, next that at which the Comptroller and Mr. Beach were exertly discussing the effect of Judge Barnara's decision.

A Foem on the Ring and the Injunction. Sin: Walt Whitman got his oar in first at the American Institute F iir this year, but I feel that I here strike the key-note to success:

hear what many do, a terribie assthetical commotion,
With hawling, yelping, gulping over the Ring's
Great Figh.
With a gushing, sentimental crowd eating ice
croams.
With many a howl about the great lajunction.

Boldly to thee, America, to-day, and to thee, Boss Boldly to thee, America, to-day, and to thee, Boss
Tweed,
To practical manual work to dig, to hoe,
To set and tend the baby.
For every man to see how it is himself, for every
woman too;
And hold it no disgrace to be a nurse or porter.

Mow here, and there, and hence. O Oakey Hall, And here and hence, O universal Muse!
None separate from thee—not even Comptroller
Connolly.

1V.

They say the storm is breaking in all its fury; They say the storm is breaking in all its fury;
That the Rinr is really dissolved;
And then they talk of repealing the charter,
And the burglary, and a list of the stolen vouchers.
And this diagra still, contemptible trick,
To attempt to impose such a shallow artifice upon
the public;
And all about tris copular clamer about Ingersoli's
trip to Europe;
And also that Onkey was seen in the City Hall
Park

Park
On Sunday evening before those papers were abstracted.

And the bitter feeling against Comptroller Conv. We will leave them to appeare this hubbub, if they

cas; And see who will accept the Comptroller's portfolio In case R. E. C. consents to his own demoitation— It may be George B. Ctellan, or any other mr. Jin Boom. in the San Domingo Fraud. Correspondence of The Sun.

SAN DOMINGS, Aug. 24 .- The real purpose of the visit to President Grant of M. Gautier, the brother-in-law and agent of President Bacz, is to report what has been accomplished in the scheme of offering San Doningo to Prussia. The scheme has been devised with a view of bringing the Senate of the United States to ratify the annexation treats. A young Dominican, M. Pon by name, who holds an official piace, wrote, by direction of Baez, to Pri ce Bismarck proposing the annexation of San Domingo to Prussia, or the sale of Samana, should the United States refuse to accept these bargains. Bis marck's answer has been received, and the special mission of Gautier to Washingtion is to submit it to Gen. Grant. This man Gautier, the President's brother-in-law, has always been in office when Bacz ans, and has always made money by roboling me public treasury. Part of his present duty as Secretary of State is to settle the domestic troubles. Freshment Bucz. I eurose copies of two letters that have o me into my hands which he has written to Irancio Gonzalez Collector of the Customa at Porto Piata, commalming of bad treatment which a young man name! Gillito, now there, receives trom Gonzalez. This Gallito is one of the Heattimate sons of Bacz, and the Secretary of March has attended to the little difficulties anich this young man has with the Collector, who is has uncle on his mother's side, and who was appointed to office his mother's side, and who was appointed to office marck's answer has been received, and the spect. man has with the Cortes, and who was appointed to effect to consideration of that hady's relations with it President. Such is the min whom B ex sent ener with the President of the United Sixter of the above at the control whole sent to the money is expected to be made.

The Open Sesame at the Branch. On Monday two prominent gentlemen of this ty visited the Administrative Cottage at Long Branch on business. They sent in their cards which were promptly returned with the mount ant the " President was too busily engaged with that the "President was too bushly enriged with public affairs to grant them an audience." They unred way districtly and were deconding the story when a barouche grove up containing a torgously attired control citizen, who sent in his cord, as the others had done before. The two rentlemen stopped to water the result. The same answer was returned, but the darkey excluding, "Peli Marse Grant I got sometime for him." In a few moments he was admitted. He had taken to the Prevident up pounds of the ess.

What was Said after the Meeting. At a meeting of the Eighth Ward, Newark, Re-publican Cius on Monday night, the President, Mr. J J De vitar, said it was the daty of He sublicans to vote for Walsa. As for him, he would rather vote for the devil than vote for a Democrat. After the meeting was over a samber o Republicans were heard to say they would rather vote to: the devil than for Grant.

STILL AFTER HIS WATCH

THE IMMORTAL JOHN AGAIN IN NEW YORK CITY.

Particulars of his Trip from Newport-He Communes with a Star-Gazer and with an Antiquated Squash-An Indiguant Irishman-Display of Scotch Muscle.

COMING HOME, 9th mo., 11th, '71.-There ain't a big percentage of pure, unsulfied patriotism float-ing around now, and if you should take 6 off 10 or 5 off 30 days, there would be none lett. I believe, i a tace between unsullied natriotism, a lamp post and a shedder crab, heats best three in two, the result would be:

The fellow that stole my watch hain't got mue patriotism, but to my regret he is so full o' libert; e ought to have a licerty-pole. If I catch nim to won't have so much liberty. You can go a whole bilister plaster on that. I am travelling incog., and my watch is travelling with cog—cog-wheels. It is

a repeater, and I will probably find it next election COMMUNING WITH AN ANTIQUATED SQUASH. I didn't stop at Newport, that great wash-tub o our common country, where people go to get sonked in sait water, and play mermaid and lobster. I kept in the cars, and I saw a man chock full of the fiery enthusiasm of 76. He was 76 years old. His bair was full of salt. It was as silvery as the crest of moonlit billow. The wrinkles on his fore ead would have made a hunky wash-board. I remarked to him, "Oid squash, do you wish to commune wouldst love to hold sweet converse with one like me-hev ?"

He sud he would. So we communed. I told the antiquated nut that I believed that there was some doubt about the birthplace of liberty; that I'd heard she shricked when Kosciusko tell. He said that he had heard the same thing, but whether it was true or not he wasn't prepared to say. One Then he became animated, chock full of glow, and his tremulous voice was like the silvery cadence of a mountain saw-mill, as he said, " It don't make a bif of ditterence whether the Goddess of Liberty burst forth spontaneously from the bung-hole of a barrel o' soft soap, or gushed out from the sap in a

Then ne placed one hand on his bosom, just the

that dust out."

I hen I observed that them rulers were making some awill black lines.

Then we both wept copiously.

As we wett, the cars had to stop, because there was no more ground to go on. We had got to the edge of the land, and it was all water. A boat was hitched up to the edge of the ground. She was all fired up with bised water to take as to York. So I got on board, and there I saw a big Irishman seated on a mackerel barrel smoking a pipe. Then the captain sung out, "All ashere that's going I" and Pat darted ashore. Then the string was unbliched, the gang plank hauled in, and the boat started, the gang plank hauled in, and the boat started, when that Irishman set up the most uncerthy bowl I ever heard. A steam whistle would be like a canarr, bird commanded to it. "Hound on!" he relad, "Moud on!" he reased down the dock, jumped on to the beat, and I is head went through a cane chair bottom. One of the deck hands rushed up and said, "You cussed 'ool, you; what made you leave the boat just as she was starting?"

"Sure," replied Pat, "ye're a pretty lot of suckers, so ye are. Faith and be jabers, the cotain, the latt's going, and isn't it me that's going. AN INDIGNANT IMBERIAN.

CUMMUNING WITH A PENSIVE FEMALE. LUMBOATING WITH A PARSIVE PENALS.

I went up on the roof, and I saw a female sitting there. She was looking pensive as if she was thinking of how expensive sewing slik was, and how nucle she could get for a ceat. She had a strap over her shoulder and a satenel site-led to her side. I felt like commanding again; like holding sweet converse some more. So I said, "Going a gunning?"

The said "No." She said, "No."

She said, "No."
"Being to the militia?"
She said, "No."
She said, "No."
She said, "What you doing with that cartridge box here?"
the sate it was a travelling-bag; and I said,
Oh!" I cen I asked her had she had the measles?

Then I told her I was ahead of her; I'd had 'em n both sides.

Then I asked her did she ever swallow a whole stermeion? This was a hit at the size of her

Then I told her she was the first person I ever

Then her eyes rolled up so they looked like a couple of big white marbles, and she astronomized. Ab." she ase, "how beautiful the sky, how bright he sars asing!"

"Yes," said I, "what a pile of rottenstone it must take to scour them things up!"
She said she loved the bine vanit above.
Then I observed that I had known that bine vanit to be a little too biew. I had known it so biew that it blew everyting endways, and further remarked that it she ieved the bine vanit above I knew a vanit I loved a great deal bester; it was a bank vanit.
She called me a "revolting feslow." Then she heaved a slvh; it was of sect a size that for the sheeved a slvh; it was of sect a size that for the sheeved as long to faint and, namble down cellur, or go up. After she came to, we tasked about weddings. She said she wasn't married in church—shewas married at home; and I observed, "So was I;" and I said sweelly, "We are two parlor matches, ain't we?"
She gave me a look of unuterable disgust, and

I watked 'up to the pilot house just as he had rung the cor-bel for the engineer to slow Ler. Says i. "Pontius, shal's the mister?" bays he, "Didn't you see that boat dead shead?"

Says he, "Duight you see that boat dead shead?"
Poor thing, "says I; "when did it ofe?"
He didn't look as if he liked it; so I went to my
shell, got on to it. and seet, and when I woke up
New York was blicked to the boat, and I met my
spirits. I waked up Broadway with him, and I
showed him Fowler & Wells's window, to d him it
was the misseum, and made him pay me firty cens.
Then I went with him to see

THE SCOTCH PICNIC.

A NEW STREET PERIL.

Mr. Snowden's Fail in Fourteenth Street— A dischizzone Trick and a Crime. At about 8:30 on Thursday evening Robert Snowgen of 438 East Fourteenth street was quietly going home, and on passing the pork butcher's short

placed across the sidewalk. He fell, and died within a quarter of an hour. On the edge of the sidewalk opposite 434 are two stout posts, con-nected with a cross-beam, intended to sustain an awning. On this cross-beam are some books of the kind ordinarily seen in butchers' shops. These hooks are about five feet nine inches from the sidewalk. On either side of the butcher's door is a book at nearly the same height. To these hooks was fastened the cord which was the cause of Mr. Snowden's fall. It must have sagged considerably. as Mr. Snowden was a man of only medium height, and was caught across the face by it and thrown to

the ground. The young scoundrels who had arranged this man-trap were probably lying in wait, and chuck-

ling over the success of their spare.

Mr. Snowden arose after his fall, and going home mounted the stairs to his apartments, and told his with that he had tad a terrible fail. He called for and drank a glass of water, and feeling no better was assisted by an inmate of the house to the draggest's store nearly opposite. On entering he sat down on a stool near the door. The proprietor invited him into the rear room, and as he passed behind the counter on his way to the apartment he tell to the floor. He soon died.

Grant's Officials as Bulls and Bears. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- The cotton crop reports purporting to have come from the Depart-ment of Agriculture during the past month have not been genuine; the items in circulation, often con-tradictory in tenor, and assuming to be official, have nad no origin in the statistical data of that

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.

V. K. Stevenson & Son sold st private sale yes west of Fifth avenue, for \$8.000

By order of the Supreme Court, S. Dingee & Co. sold By order of the Supreme Court, S. Dringee & Co. sold under the hammer 185 acres of land, on Mamareneck Heights, Westchester county. It was knoesed down to Thomas Nelson for \$2,70. The property was sold to satisfy a mortrage of \$17,000, whin interest. We would call attention to the take of desirable building lots at Taffoure Lewn, by Mr. Schooley of \$1 Cedar street. This property is beautifully situated, and the streets are all land out and picely shoed it is only 30 minuted ride them the city, and many trains run to and irodaily. An execusion train leaves Hunter's Folat next Thesday. See advertisement.

Another Raised from the Grave. The Indian Hern Doctor, of 263 "citon street Brooklyn, has cared me of dyspepsia and general de-bliry. A. McDONALD, 29 South Sixta ette.t, Wil-leamburga.—Ade.

hamsburgh.—Ade.

DEXTER'S TIME BEATEN!—Horsemen are astonished and Romer is nobappy. Goldsmith Maid is Queen of the Earl, and Dexter no longer Kinz. But, gain le rader, who is there among the hatters of Gousam, or the world, that can beat the time of Knox, the hatter, at 712 Brasiway? Econ shawers. Wook Knox nas led them all for years, and comes first to the tront with sea total matable dail styles. Got one de his ouperb hats and be happy.—Ade.

Nicol & Davidson, 666 Broadway, offer a splendid variety of chancellers and gas fixtures in broaze, glass, gut, ormola, and diaminated colors.—Adv.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Sept. 15-P. M .- The inclement weather seriously interfered with speculation in railway shares, and during a larger portion of the day noth ing was developed to attract the special attentio of operators. The general market opened dull but steady, after which a less confident tone was apparent, and the entire volume of business was con-fined to a few specialties, with scarcely sufficient dealings to occasion passing comment. Late in the tive at lower quotations, and Ohios, the Northwest erns, Lake Snore, together with Pansma, were also about % to 1 % cent. off. The remainder of the list showed a less marked decline, though the ensceeding the terms of the Lake Shore increase of capital stock, and the struggle for the supremacy in

the coming Wabash election still continues.

The gold market has been dull throughout the day, though the general tone was strong, and all the sales were made at an advance over yesterday's closing figures. There appeared, however, but little disposition to operate on either side of the account, and executation closed tame. The opening price was 114, with a subsequent improvement to 114%. between which and 114% a majority of the det were recorded. The loaning rates of gold were quite easy, porrowers having paid 1.32 to 2 2 cent per annum for its use, with final negotiations at flat the carrying rates having been 1, 2, 4, and 3 W cent per apnum. The day's business at the Gold Exchange Bank was: Gold cleared, \$50 937.000; gold balances \$1.855.096; and currency balances, \$2,109,392. Tue gold receipts at the Sub Treasury to-day wer \$1.546 715.27; payments, \$4.112.847.51; and gold but ance \$6.691.635.97. ("uresc" receipts were \$4.852.443.66; payments, \$565.306.68; and balance \$11.648.998.53. Receipts for customs amounted to \$742.00. The following were the quotations of gold:

THE SOUTCH PICNIC.

Lintroduced him to Roderick Dhu, Bill Wallace, and Bolboy Brace. We saw a man stand persectly still, and jump a standing jump a standing jump standing jump is the jump gent of the call jump and standing jump is the jump gent of the call jump and standing jump is the jump gent of the call jump and standing jump as the jump gent of the call jump gent of the call jump and the had only two feet to do it with. Then a book up the sixty yards that he jumped, and had be had only two feet to do it with. Then a book up the sixty yards that he jumped, and had be not coal a ferry-boat in one band, and the sease of coal with an irrehman one pand it in on too, in the other. He hed them thus fifteen minutes by sensebody else's watch be-luces in inc. Then a brawny Scot nuried a six-story brown-stone acque with unders turprovenents and sewerage connection 120 rods, and he kebt the rods to save bits child with. He could have burled it turther it the taxes on it had 'been so heavy, another tellow jumped backward through a stone wall ten feet thick, tursed a double summersuit, caught the hole he made in the wall between his teeth and swallowed it, and a mikman danced the can can. Them Scotchmen are awall smart, but I dual't find one of 'em smart enough to tell me we get I could find my watch that I lost on those Bieceher firsts, 100; and C. and L. C. seconds, 72. The highest Loncest flid, Ar'd the case of the case was a standing place of the case watch and 6 P. M. cosing pitces of story were a standing place.

street cars.

| Could find my watch that I jost on those Biecker John. | John | not fix a day; yet he would say it should not be delighed long.

The worden Arn E. Burus, who is end to Lave canset Mary Kussea's ceath, was arraited on an indictanent similar to the one against Rosenzweiz, and a like piez was interposed in her case. She too received her share of the general ware as she modelly in the prisoners' box.

When Capt. McCloskey was about to bandend flosenz weig for removal to the Temba, the "Ductor" said:

"Date off no gut; I vould nod run away for ten too and tollars."

Date off no gut; I vould nod run away for ten to cannot tollars. "Date off no gut; I would nod run away for ten the sum of the first of the chattain, snapping the nippers with a satisfier smile said;
"That all right, Doc, nobody's going to pay you for the effort."

Cho'era, cramps, cholera morbus, sour stomach, and all bewel compliants are aposally cared by Dr. Jayon's Carminative listen. It iskes away sitsoreness of the abdonen, southes the simal, and restores in an eral action. As a is nity ranked your all diseases of the stemach or bowel or beginned, and are the same time an equal rank of instress is such by the 5-23s. Fromment among the noplar loans now offering on the market, warreby a large manyin of profit may be gived, and vet continue at the same time an equal rank of instress is paid by the 5-23s. Fromment among the noplar loans now offering on the market, warreby a large manyin of profit may be gived, and vet continue at the same time an equal rank of instress paids of instress paids of instress. From or investment, with a prospect that they will soon te marketed. The suncuments of the near approach of the closing out of the least approach of the near approach of the least approach of the least approach of the near approach of the least approach of the least approach of the near approach of the least approach

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

CONVERSION OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS. An immediate profit of FOURTEEN AND ONE-HALF PER CENT

THIRTY-EIGHT PER CENT. will be secured to bolders of 5-20s by converting them at once into the FIRST MORTGAGE 7.80 GOLD BONDS

New York Markets.

of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. JAY COOKE & CO

New York Markers.

Finday, Sent. 15.—Flour and Meal.—The flour market was less active, and prices scarcely so firm; the day was rainy, and the prepool quotation was lower; sailes 9500 bils. Hysfond werpool quotation was lower; sailes 9500 bils. Hysfond werpool quotation was lower; sailes 9500 bils. Hysfond werpool produced was lower; sailes 9500 bils. Hysfond was been companied to the companied of the companied was been dealers. Product of the companied was lower; sailes and companied was lower; sailes of the companied was lower and sailes of the companied was lower and lower an

Live Stock Market.

Live Stock Market.

New Your, Friday, Seut. 13.—The receipts of beeres were 65 cars, or 1,105 head, making 4,562 since 5.0nday. Good cattle were not plentyrand readily sold at previous prices, but offerior and common were dull and a fraction tower. Extreme range for native sivers and oxes was 96,10c. P. B.; and five cars of ordinary 1 exans were sold at 7,560-c. P. B.; or 4,502 head. The strikals of a cep and ismos were 35 cars, or 4,500 head in aking 21,128 since Monday. The Jewish New hear's boldes a commence to-might, and the income business were not in market. Trade was ville with very common to chood lamps at 6,484.c. P. S., and of sheep at 525,50. P. B., the latter figure or acay Canada stock.

Seventeen c.r., or 1890 hogs arrived, making 15,183 since 8 one y. Market was unchanged. Sales alive include two cars of state hous at 56,550 P. B. responsible to the control of a car of common sitingian at 4100. Dessed nogs were unchanged and quoted at 6650.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 5 41 Sun rea...... 6 98 Moon sets... 7 St
Htge Water-This Day.
Sancy Hook... 8 54 Gov. Island... 9 46 Hell Gate.... 10 67

Arrived-FRIDAY, Sept. 15. Wyanoke, Richmond and Norfolk.

Steamship Wyanoke, Richmond and Norfolk, mdss and pass

Steamship Geo. R. Lejon, Richmond, mdss, and pass

Steamship Geo. R. Lejon, Richmond, mdss, and pass

Steamship Voinnteer. Wilmington, M. C., naval
stores &c.

Steamship Zeo. Savannah, mdsc, and pass.

Steamship Leo. Savannah,

Business Rotices. Terry,

19 UNION SQUARE,
WILL HAVE WIS
OPENING OF LADIES HATS AND FURS
ON MONDAY, SEPT. 16.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYAUP.

Diamond Engagement Rings, new and beau titul designs, remaine Watches, choice Jewetry and Silverware, at SQUIRE'S, 97 Fulton st., New York, Diamonus a specialty.

Little's Improved Defensive Safe, protected with tulm nating powder, against burglary, 8 ies charged, recaired and exchanged. Little & Co., 8 Parz place.

Baid Heads may have a new crop of bair by applying Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, if the nair follicies are not entirely closed up.

BUNNELL—In New Havan county, Conn., Superior Court. September term, before Judge Minor, Sarah E. Runnell of Branford, from Junes L. Bunnell of North Haven. Married Cotober 76, 1831. Cause, misconduct and desertion.

HELM.—In Chicago, September 7, by Judge Jameson of the Superior Court. Ca.1 Holm from Maria Helm. Married t. Chicago in 1863.

LUKB.—In Chicago, September 7, by Judge Jameson of the Superior Court. Franciska Loeb from Morits Loeb. Married in Germany in July, 1861.

WOLFE —In Chicago, September 7, by Judge Jameson of the Superior Court. George Wo fe. Jr., from Catherine Wolf et al. (1998).

DIED.

DIED.

BALL.—On Wednesday, September 18, of consumption, George F. Ball, ared 20 years and 3 m in the His relatives and friends are required to attend his funeral, from the residence of his modifier, 66 Macdingal at the afternoon, at 13, o'clock.

Bigu Mar.—epiember 15 Joan, eldest son of John D, and E len Brower, 11 the 25 divers of his mass.

The relatives and friends of the facility, and Company E Fourteenth Regiment, N. Y. S. G., are respectively leviled to attend the funeral, from the residence of his marchies. So North Fordiand we, Brooklyn, on Sunday september 11, at 5 diver, which we have confused and a sunday september 12, at 50 diver, 4. Brooklyn, on 50 diverses of the marchies of the funeral, and Catherine Clifford, agod 8 mosths and 19 days.

The relatives and friends are respectedly invited to the funeral, at 4 o'close on Sunday, at 1655 fa. w. GEE.—At New Canana, Conn., on Expendenter 10, Raibh William, only son of William and Elsa Gee, agod 1 year.

Birmingham, England, papers please copy.

GIBNEY—On Friday, September 15, Bridget, beloved wite of James Gibney, aged Soycars.

The relatives and triends of the family and also these of her lather, John Salimon, are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, September 17, from her late residence of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, September 17, from her late residence of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 16 Orenard St., on Satur-Salimbard, and Salimbard, and McRick Tell - September 18, friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the late residence, 16 Orenard St., on Satur-Salimbard, 18 dien in the 17th year of her acc.

Lier uneral will take alace from the residence of her second the family are a latitude. And the family are a latitude.

McGRATH.—September 15. 1871. Ann McGrath, of Fallow, county Water, o. d. freiland, in Lac Tith year of her age.

Her uneral will take clace from the residence of her son. Philip McGrath baker, 449 lith av. on Sa urday, September 16. at 10 clock. Her remains will be morred in Calvary Cemetery.

SNOW DEN.—On Thursday, September 14. Robert Snowden, aged 69 years.

He at type and irenas of the family are respectfully. SAUNDEN, On Indressy, September 14, Robert Snowden, aged 49 years,
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to actend he inneral, from his late residence, to 438 East 14 n st., on Sunday, september 17, at 2 P. M., Nashville, Tean, pales please cooy.
Shankiland—Sandenly, in this city, on Monday, September 11, Toomas shankiland, a ced if years.
Remains were interred in Evergreen Cometery.

Special Bolices.

READY THIS DAY. LARGE LINES OF AND FALL SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS.

DEVLIN & CO., BROADWAY AND GRAND STREET, BROADWAY AND WARREN STREET.

the geomine and original—is the only article or thing which will destroy Cockroaches, Bedongs, Ants, Motas,

Prizes cashed and information furnished. Orders promptly filed. TAYLUN & CO., Bankers. 750 CANES brandles, favorise bran is no fied in France, viat. 126 to 185, at lowest to trade, or proportionate rates to familias.

H. B. KIRK & CO., 68 Pusion st., GENTLEMEN BALLE HATTOMEVES BOLL